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and permanently disabled as defined in §674.51(aa)(2), but the documentation indicates that the veteran may be totally and permanently disabled as defined in §674.51(aa)(1), the veteran may reapply for a total and permanent disability discharge in accordance with the procedures described in §674.61(b).

- (iv) If the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs indicates that the veteran is totally and permanently disabled as defined in §674.51(aa)(2), the institution must submit a copy of the veteran's application and the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs to the Secretary. At the time the application and documentation are submitted to the Secretary, the institution must notify the veteran that the veteran's discharge request has been referred to the Secretary for determination of discharge eligibility and that no payments are due on the loan.
- (v) If the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs does not indicate that the veteran is totally and permanently disabled as defined in §674.51(aa)(2), the institution must resume collection on the loan.
- (3) Secretary's determination of eligibility. (i) If the Secretary determines, based on a review of the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs, that the veteran is totally and permanently disabled as defined in §674.51(aa)(2), the Secretary notifies the institution of this determination, and the institution must—
- (A) Discharge the veteran's obligation to make further payments on the loan; and
- (B) Return to the person who made the payments on the loan any payments received on or after the effective date of the determination by the Department of Veterans Affairs that the veteran is unemployable due to a service-connected disability.
- (ii) If the Secretary determines, based on a review of the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs, that the veteran is not totally and permanently disabled as defined in \$674.51(aa)(2), the Secretary notifies the institution of this determination, and the institution must resume collection on the loan.

- (d) No Federal reimbursement. No Federal reimbursement is made to an institution for cancellation of loans due to death or disability.
- (e) Retroactive. Discharge for death applies retroactively to all Defense, NDSL, and Perkins loans.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 425, 1070g, 1087dd; sec. 130(g)(2) of the Education Amendments of 1976, Pub. L. 94-482)

[52 FR 45758, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 59 FR 61413, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 64 FR 58315, Oct. 28, 1999; 65 FR 65690, Nov. 1, 2000; 66 FR 44007, Aug. 21, 2001; 72 FR 61998, Nov. 1, 2007; 73 FR 35494, June 23, 2008; 73 FR 36793, June 30, 2008; 74 FR 55664, Oct. 28, 2009; 74 FR 55987, Oct. 29, 2009]

§ 674.62 No cancellation for prior service—no repayment refunded.

- (a) No portion of a loan may be cancelled for teaching. Head Start, volunteer or military service if the borrower's service is performed—
- (1) During the same period that he or she received the loan; or
- (2) Before the date the loan was disbursed to the borrower.
- (b) The institution shall not refund a repayment made during a period for which the borrower qualified for a cancellation unless the borrower made the payment due to an institutional error.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 425 and 1067ee)

[52 FR 45758, Dec. 1, 1987. Redesignated at 59 FR 61413, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 674.63 Reimbursement to institutions for loan cancellation.

- (a) Reimbursement for Defense loan cancellation. (1) The Secretary pays an institution each award year its share of the principal and interest canceled under §§ 674.55 and 674.59(a).
- (2) The institution's share of cancelled principal and interest is computed by the following ratio:

$$\frac{I}{I+F}$$

Where I is the institution's capital contribution to the Fund, and F is the Federal capital contribution to the Fund. (b) Reimbursement for NDSL and Federal Perkins loan cancellation. The Secretary pays an institution each award year the principal and interest canceled from its student loan fund under \$\ \\$\ 674.53, 674.54, 674.56, 674.57, 674.58, 674.59(b), and 674.60. The institution shall deposit this amount in its Fund.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 428 and 1087ee)

[52 FR 45758, Dec. 1, 1987. Redesignated and amended at 59 FR 61413, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 674.64 Discharge of student loan indebtedness for survivors of victims of the September 11, 2001, attacks.

- (a) Definition of terms. As used in this section—
- (1) Eligible public servant means an individual who—
- (i) Served as a police officer, firefighter, other safety or rescue personnel, or as a member of the Armed Forces; and
- (ii)(A) Died due to injuries suffered in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001; or
- (B) Became permanently and totally disabled due to injuries suffered in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.
- (2) Died due to injuries suffered in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 means the individual was present at the World Trade Center in New York City, New York, at the Pentagon in Virginia, or at the Shanksville, Pennsylvania site at the time of or in the immediate aftermath of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes on September 11, 2001, and the individual died as a direct result of these crashes.
- (3) Became permanently and totally disabled due to injuries suffered in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 means the individual was present at the World Trade Center in New York City, New York, at the Pentagon in Virginia, or at the Shanksville, Pennsylvania site at the time of or in the immediate aftermath of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes on September 11, 2001, and the individual became permanently and totally disabled as a direct result of these crashes.
- (i) An individual is considered permanently and totally disabled if—
- (A) The disability is the result of a physical injury to the individual that was treated by a medical professional within 72 hours of the injury having

been sustained or within 72 hours of the rescue:

- (B) The physical injury that caused the disability is verified by contemporaneous medical records created by or at the direction of the medical professional who provided the medical care; and
- (C) The individual is unable to work and earn money due to the disability and the disability is expected to continue indefinitely or result in death.
- (ii) If the injuries suffered due to the terrorist-related aircraft crashes did not make the individual permanently and totally disabled at the time of or in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, the individual may be considered to be permanently and totally disabled for purposes of this section if the individual's medical condition has deteriorated to the extent that the individual is permanently and totally disabled.
- (4) *Immediate aftermath* means, for an eligible public servant, the period of time from the aircraft crashes until 96 hours after the crashes.
- (5) Present at the World Trade Center in New York City, New York, at the Pentagon in Virginia, or at the Shanksville, Pennsylvania site means physically present at the time of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes or in the immediate aftermath—
- (i) In the buildings or portions of the buildings that were destroyed as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes;
- (ii) In any area contiguous to the crash site that was sufficiently close to the site that there was a demonstrable risk of physical harm resulting from the impact of the aircraft or any subsequent fire, explosions, or building collapses. Generally, this includes the immediate area in which the impact occurred, fire occurred, portions of buildings fell, or debris fell upon and injured persons; or
- (iii) On board American Airlines flights 11 or 77 or United Airlines flights 93 or 175 on September 11, 2001.
- (b) September 11 survivors discharge. (1) The obligation of a borrower to make any further payments on an eligible Defense, NDSL, or Perkins Loan is discharged if the borrower was, at the